

# NOTES ON BURCHELL'S *CATALOGUS GEOGRAPHICUS*, MIDDLE PORTION.

By H. G. FOURCADE.

In a paper entitled "Sketch Map of Burchell's Trek" (*Journ. S.A. Bot.*, ix, 2, p. 28, April, 1943), Mrs. H. M. McKay gives a list of the localities in which Burchell collected his plants as being "those given in the *Catalogus Geographicus*". Unfortunately, as regards the portion between Gamtoos and Great Brak Rivers, which is the only one that I am competent to deal with, this is not the case, what is given being Mrs. McKay's paraphrases and interpretation of Burchell's text, and these, for want of local knowledge are not seldom wide of the mark. What makes it imperative that the entries in the *C.G.*, if published at all, should be published correctly is that, apart from a few, Burchell did not label or name the specimens on the sheets of his herbarium, merely attaching to each a tag referring, for localities, to the corresponding number in the *C.G.* Plate V is a photograph of one of Burchell's sheets. And, hereunder, is a sample of the *C.G.*, with the addition of determinations, in square brackets, which are not in the original.

At Paardekraal, a.m. 27. Mar. 14.

|      |                         |                                       |
|------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 5168 | Hermannia               | [ <i>Hermannia salviaefolia</i> L.]   |
| 5169 | Erica speciosa, Andr.   | [ <i>Erica speciosa</i> Andr.]        |
| 5170 | Aspalathus              | [ <i>Aspalathus ciliaris</i> Benth.]  |
| 5171 | Piper                   | [ <i>Peperomia retusa</i> A. Dietr.]  |
| 5172 | Pelargonium             | [ <i>Pelargonium peltatum</i> Ait.]   |
| 5173 | Rhinanthus              | [ <i>Melasma scabrum</i> Berg.]       |
| 5174 | Indigofera digitata, B. | [ <i>Indigofera flabellata</i> Harv.] |
| 5175 | Podalyria               | [ <i>Podalyria Burchellii</i> DC.]    |

. . . . .

I may be permitted to add that I have been to, or close to, every one of Burchell's localities, and many times to most, either when collecting plants or when making maps of the greater part of the region, activities that have extended over many years.

What follows is a transcript of the entries in the *C.G.* Dealing as I am with variations from this text, and lest I be myself accused of departing in any way from the original, I have preferred to retain Burchell's abbreviations as he wrote them, and kept to his punctuation (or

want of punctuation). I have added separate comments where necessary for the elucidation of the text, or for refuting Mrs. McKay's version, referred to in the sequel as the *B.T.*, or, once or twice, digressed to record related matters of interest.

ABSTRACT OF A PORTION OF BURCHELL'S *CATALOGUS*  
*GEOGRAPHICUS.*

- (1) On the road between Melk River and at Gamtoos River, 18 Febr. 1814 4790-4802.
- (2) On the road between Gamtoos River and Inhospitable Station. 21 Febr. 1814 4803-4807.
- (3).By the side of rivulet at Inhospitable Station, 22 Febr. 1814. 4808-4809.

On the sheet of Burchell 4809, at Kew, is written: "By Leeuwenbosch River, a branch of the Kromme Riv.", which is probably correct, for Leeuwenbosch was an obligatory point, on the road from west to east, mentioned by Thunberg, Lichtenstein, and other early travellers; and there is, nowhere near, any other rivulet crossing the road.

- (4) At Suku, 27 Febr. 1814. 4810-4820.

Suku is not a river, as stated in *B.T.*, but the name of a farm (Zoekoe, still pronounced Suku) through which runs a tributary of the Diep River, not directly of the Kromme. There is a Zoekoe River, but it is elsewhere.

- (5) Between Suku and Essenbosch & between Essenbosch and Kromme River to Pietersen's. 2 March 1814. 4821-4837.

Not Essenbosch as given in the *B.T.*, but along a stretch of 30 miles between Suku and Jagersbosch (Pietersen's).

- (6) In a walk to a woody kloof on the northern side of the Kromme River near to Wagenbooms Station. 7. March 1814. 4838-4884.

Wagenbooms Station was near Hendriks Kraal, not near Company's Drift, as wrongly stated in the *B.T.* Company's Drift lies 2.5 miles further west. There is no wooded, or considerable, kloof, on the northern side of Kromme River, anywhere near Company's Drift, but there is one, facing Hendrik's Kraal, that is both wooded and deep.

- (7) At Wagenboom Station on the Kromme River, 9. March 1814. 4885.
- (8) On the road between Wagenboom Station & — River in Lange Kloof 10 March 1814. 4886-4895.

Not at "Wagenboom River Station," as in *B.T.*, but along a stretch of 14 miles between two points. The next entry indicates that the unnamed river was the Wagenbooms River at Joubertina.

- (9) On the rocky side of the mo<sup>n</sup> on the w<sup>n</sup> bank of the Wagenboom River on the north side of Lange Kloof, 11 Mar. 1814 4896-4937.

The Wagenbooms River, at the western end of Joubertina, leaves Long Kloof, between steep rocky slopes, to join the Kouga.

- (10) On the road between Wagn. River and Anagallis Station near Rademeyer's 12 Mar. 14. 4938-4944

Again, not Anagallis Station but a stretch of 14 miles up to it. Rademeyer's is at Lauterwater where their clan still farms.

- (11) At Anagallis station in Lange Kloof a.m 13 Mar. 14 4945-4950.

- (12) On the road between Anagallis Station and Ignace Ferreira's in Lange Kloof p.m. 13. Mar. 14. 4951-4966.

Not Ignace Ferreira's, as in *B.T.*, but a stretch of 12 miles between Lauterwater and Misgund.

- (13) On the road between Ignace Ferreira's and Groote River in Lange Kloof a.m. 10 Mar. 14. 4967-4976.

Groote Rivier, a principal branch of the Kouga river, flows W. of Haarlem, and has retained its early name.

- (14) At the Groote River in the Lange Kloof mostly on a rocky hill below the mo<sup>n</sup> near station p.m. 14. Mar. 14. 4977-5028.

The rocky hill which arises abruptly from the railway line South of Haarlem.

- (15) On road between Groot River and Avontuur, Matthy Zondag's in Lange Kloof, 17 Mar. 14. 5029-5037.

- (16) 18 Mar. 14 5038-5066.

No indication is given of the locality of this entry but, evidently, it is the road between Avontuur and the Keurbooms river in Long Kloof, a stretch of 13 miles. The *B.T.* has here an imaginary entry, not a word of which appears in the *C.G.*:

"Backhuysen [near Mikes] at Groote R. in Lange Kloof [Groote River is Keurbooms River]."

besides which, Backhuysen's (of entry 17) is not near Mikes but 3 miles nearer Avontuur. Nor is it at Groote R. in Lange Kloof, nor is Groote R. Keurbooms River.

- (17) On the rocky kloof about the source of the Keurbooms River at Baakhuyzen's in the Lange Kloof. 20. Mar. 14. 5067-5082.

The only old house about the source of the Keurbooms River is the one at Speelman's Kraal. The name is not that of the locality, which is Keurbooms River, but was given to the Post Office there from that of a place further north, to avoid confusion with the P.O. Keurbooms River at Knysna. The present Barkhuysens are rather hazy about the places their forbears occu-

pied in Burchell's days. Fortunately there is the definite testimony of early travellers to show what some of these were. Latrobe relates that the place he rested at, from March 26 to 28, 1816, and passed again, on his way back, on April 29, was "Jacomima Barkhuis' farm on the Keirboom's Revier", that she was an "old lady," and that, on March 27, "some of us took a walk into the rocky glen out of which the Keirboom's-Revier flows," exactly as Burchell had done two years before. Bowie, some three years later, refers to her as a widow. Her husband may have been still alive when Burchell was there. A son of the old lady farmed at Klip River, a place passed or visited in turn by Burchell, Latrobe, Bowie, and, later by Drège.

Speelman's Kraal was one of the stopping places on the road to the eastern border. Lord Charles Somerset, in his ride to the frontier, proceeded in stages from Schoenberg to Speelman's Kraal (20 miles) and from Speelman's Kraal to Nieuwe Plaats (Somerset's Gift), 39 miles. At each of the first two places he planted a tree, and these are said to be still growing. At Nieuwe Plaats he put up at Ferreira's, descendants of whom still own the place and preserve as an heirloom a brooch presented by Lord Charles. It is possible that he broke, at Avontuur, the long second stage, but of this there is no record, nor did Mr. M. P. Zondagh, of Avontuur, know of any tradition. The only paper relating to early travellers that Mrs. Zondagh had to show was a letter from Latrobe, thanking the Zondagh of the day, very warmly, for the kindness and hospitality he had received at Avontuur, in contrast with a disagreeable experience elsewhere. Burchell had a similar experience at Inhospitable Station, as mentioned in the *B.T.*, p. 54. Such cases were no doubt rare exceptions to the general practice, of ready hospitality to way-farers, which prevailed, in early days, among Boers of the better class.

- (18) In the moun<sup>a</sup> close to Baakhuyzen's house and along the rivulet on Keurbooms River in Lange Kloof, 22 Mar. 14. 5083-5098/2.

The rivulet was, probably, the one opposite Speelmans Kraal and the mountain the western end of the range of which Krantzberg (4027 ft.) is the highest point.

- (19) Along the Nua'kamma, a ravine rivulet on the S.W. side of the Keurboom River 5 p.m. 23. Mar. 14. 5099-5110.

The Nuakamma, still known by the name, is crossed, 10 m. from Speelmans Kraal and 7.3 m. from De Vlucht, very close to its junction with the Keurbooms River. It is an inconsiderable stream, and there is a small native kraal (April's Kraal) above the road.

The *B.T.* has "[near Forest Reserve]" from which it is actually separated by the Outeniqua Range and the Klein Long Kloof mountains.

- (20) On bank of Rivulet at Romans Kraal near the Keureboom River. 1.p.m. 24 Mar. 14 5111-5122.

- (21) Along the Keureboom River on the road between Nua'kamma river and Roman Kraal a.m. 24. Mar. 14.\* 5123-5133.

Note that (21) precedes (20), as indicated by the entries 1 p.m. and a.m. From the Nuakamma, Burchell went down, for 3 miles, along the Keurbooms River until he crossed Pieters River immediately beyond which he pro-

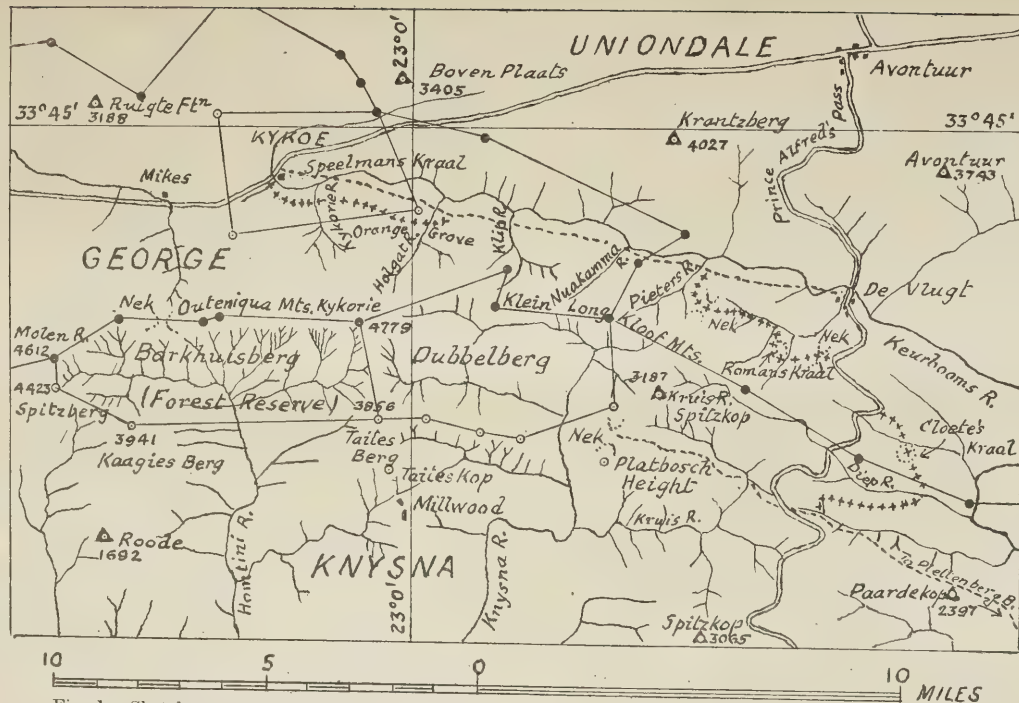


Fig. 1. Sketch-map of Upper Keurbooms and adjacent country on the south. Scale: 1/250,000. The filled circles are points of the boundaries of Divisions, the lines of dashes, divisional roads, and the lines of crosses represent Burchell's track where it departed substantially from existing main or divisional roads.



ceeded to ascend by the old track to the nek overlooking the W.-E. valley, 3 m. long, of Smalldel and Romans Kraal. The track he then followed runs along the Jigukamma stream, out of which it climbs at the back of Romans Kraal. From Romans Kraal the track curves to the south and finally emerges on a nek (1900 ft.) about 100 yds. W. of the present main road, at a point 2.5 m. from De Vlugt. From this nek the photograph reproduced on Plate VI was taken.

The *B.T.* has for (21): "Nuakamma River—Romans Kraal [near Dubbelberg]" the essential informative words "along the Keureboom River", which are incompatible with the "near Dubbelberg" interpretation, being suppressed.

Referring to its map (9B, p. 77) the route imagined in *B.T.* starts from Mikes, crosses the Outeniquas at the nek overlooking the "Forest Reserve", proceeds somehow to the Knysna River below its confluence with the Kruis River and then continues south of the Kruis River to the main road from Avontuur at its junction with the road to Plettenberg Bay.

Mikes is a stopping place of the Railway road motor service, named after Mr. Michael Barkhuysen sen. whose home stands a few hundred yards to the north. It is 3 miles from the Keurbooms River and there is no kind of mountain near, so that it cannot possibly be at the Barkhuysen's mentioned in (17) above. Besides Mr. Barkhuysen informs me that his house was built 70 or 80 years ago and therefore was not in existence in Burchell's days. Nor was there any previous one on the site.

From Mikes the foot of the nek above the "Forest Reserve" is easily accessible, but there is no kind of wagon track to the top; only a footpath exists. The "Forest Reserve" of the map, known locally as Barkhuisberg contains the headwaters of the Homtini River, with only a few small patches of forest, all inaccessible. These were, formerly, elephant and buffalo paths, along which a horse is said to have sometimes been taken from Long Kloof to the Millwood Gold Fields, but no possible wagon track. The basin is scored fanwise by very deep ravines, almost like saw cuts, which cannot be avoided. I have, myself, been on both Barkhuisberg and Dubbelberg, and Mr. F. S. Laughton, District Forest Officer, Knysna, went to reconnoitre the first when it was decided to reserve catchment areas in the mountains; as did also a Forester to make the sketch-map which is incorporated, on a much reduced scale, in Fig. 1, but, with the exception of herds looking for strayed cattle, and, may be, some hunters, very few others have ever been there, certainly not Burchell and his waggon. In the Barkhuisberg, the altitudes range from 4779 ft. at Kykorie to some 500 ft. or less in the bed of the Homtini, where the river crosses the Southern boundary, which may give some idea of the rugged nature of the ground. In 1891, while acting as Inspector of Mines, Millwood, I found that much prospecting had been done in the surrounding country, but that Barkhuisberg had, so far, been left severely alone by all prospectors.

Mr. Laughton who has seen a draft of these notes endorses my observations on the place, save that he doubts that a horse could ever have been taken across Barkhuisberg.

From Barkhuisberg the *B.T.* route, ignoring one or two insurmountable obstacles on the way, proceeds vaguely to a point of the Knysna River below its junction with the Kruis River. There is no possible crossing here. On

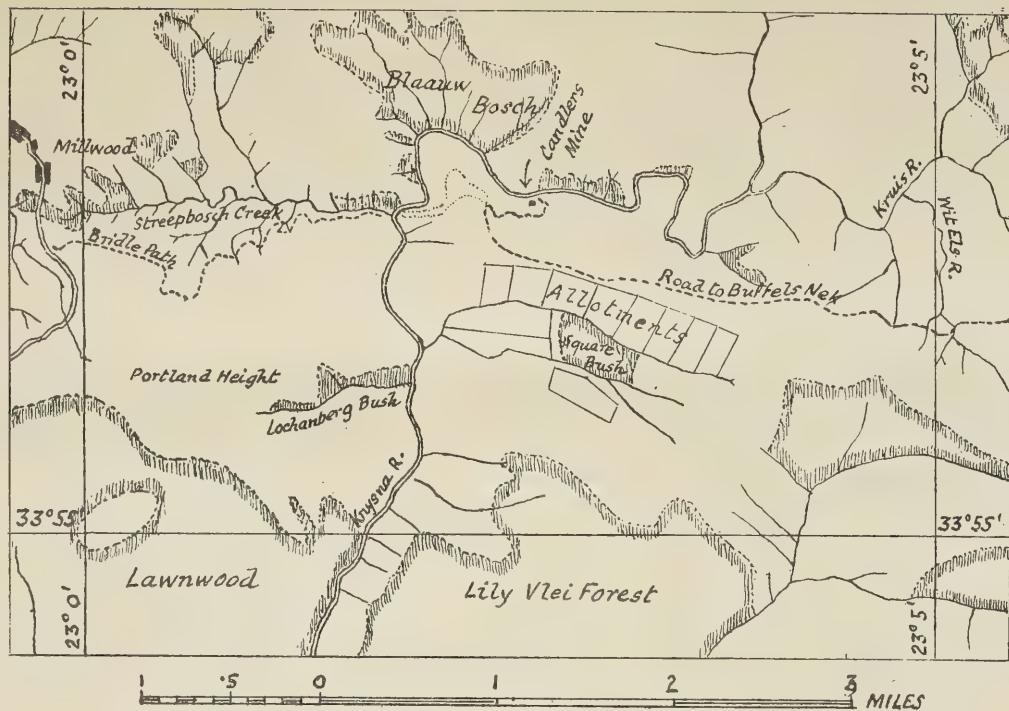


Fig. 2. Map of middle portion of Knysna River. Scale : 400 Cape Roods to 1 in. = 1/59,500.

the west there was a footpath from Millwood to the river, which I improved by setting out the bridle path shown in Fig. 2. On the east, there is a road, down to Candler's mine in the river, which was constructed, by the mining company, for taking down machinery, but it does not go through. This road is a prolongation of the road, from Buffels Nek, on the Main Forest road, to the Square Bush allotments. No road much nearer the Kruis River is practicable, because of the deep gorges of the Wit Els River and other tributaries.

The *B.T.* route has now been shown to be quite impracticable, both at Barkhuisberg and at the Knysna River, and, had he followed it, Burchell would necessarily have by-passed the Nuakamma, Romans Kraal, and Cloete's Kraal.

The *B.T.*, p. 56, has: "In Burchell's map the name Kourbooms R. is, in several cases, given to what is now named the Kruis River. It is not until he reaches Paardekop that his portrayal of rivers becomes more definite." This remark was a rather rash one to make about a most careful and painstaking observer, and amounts to admitting that no support is given by Burchell's own map to the *B.T.* interpretation of his route.

The *B.T.* proceeds: "He shows Schuurberg which may be interpreted as Kruis River Spitskop." This cannot be; for, from Burchell's actual route, K.R.S., on which I have been, as it was a principal station of my surveys, is hidden by the intervening range of the Klein Long Kloof. More probably, it is the peak of that range on the north spur of which lies the nek known as Schuurbergs Nek at the western entrance of the Romans Kraal Valley. The exit nek on the east is known as Romans Kraals Nek. See Plate VI.

- (22) At Mantis Station & on the road thence to Cloete's Kraal. 25 Mar. 14.  
5134-5144.
- (23) In the deep woody ravine by the streamlet at Cloete's Kraal. 8. a.m.  
26 Mar. 14. 5145-5150.

Cloete's Kraal is situated on the farm Uitvlugt, in the Uniondale Division. The stream which flows through it is crossed at 5 m. from De Vlucht and 2 m. before the Knysna boundary is reached at Diep River. It is shown on the Uniondale Divisional map and is mentioned by Lichtenstein who explains that "the place is called Cloetes-Kraal from a Hottentot family of that name who once resided there." The name has now been corrupted to "Klutskraal". The forest along the stream has been severely damaged by fire, and the old kraal below the road, is no longer, probably through disappearance of fine trees, the beauty spot which made Lichtenstein call a pool in its kloof "Diana's bath".

Cloete's Kraal is about 6 m. by road from Romans Kraal. Burchell arrived there in the afternoon of March 25 and left again the following afternoon. Mantis Station being between (21) and (22) would be somewhere near the place called Assegaibosch. From Romans Kraal Nek, near the Vlucht road, mentioned in (21), Burchell may have travelled the next 1.5 miles to the ridge north of Cloete's Kraal river by following either of two old tracks, the one above, and the other below, the present main road, and then kept on along the ridge down to Cloete's Kraal.



- (24) On the road between Cloete's Kraal and Paardekraal p.m. 26.  
Mar. 14. 5151-5167.

Burchell continued down the Cloete's Kraal ridge, south of the river, to the only crossing of the Diep River that was possible before the new main road was constructed, there being a succession of precipitous cliffs higher up, and reached Paardekraal, on the farm Roodemuur, in the division of Knysna.

- (25) At Paardekraal, a.m. 27.Mar. 14. 5168-5182.  
(26) On Paardeberg. p.m. 27 Mar. 14. 5183-5197.

From Station (25) Burchell proceeded W. up the valley of the Diep River, which is practicable on the S. side, crossed to Klein River, over the intervening ridge, at a point not far from the present main road, and then kept on along the old track from Kruis River Nek to Plettenberg Bay which the present road at first closely follows. Paardekop (=Paardeberg) is one of the principal stations of my surveys. The original old track—there are one or two others—passed over its summit.

- (27) In forest close to station by rivulet at Kaatjes Kraal. 30 Mar. 14.  
5198-5213.

Katjes Kraal, on the farm Sarel, is off the present road to Plettenberg Bay, but on the old road to Stofpad.

- (28) In the forest near the station at Kaatjes Kraal, 31 Mar. 14.  
5214-5225.  
(29) On the edge of forest. at the station Kaatjes Kraal, 1 April 1814  
5226-5251.  
(30) In a walk to Hartebeest Vlakte and at Kaatjes Kraal. 3 Ap. 14.  
5252-5268.

Hartebeest Vlakte are the plains of Uplands which extend eastwards from Katjes Kraal to the Hartebeest River. "Wynand's Kraal", in B.T., for Hartebeest Vlakte is incorrect.

- (31) At Kaatjes Kraal, in forest. 5 Apr. 1814. 5269-5273.  
(32) 8 Ap. 14. 5274-5279.

Burchell remained a week at Katjes Kraal, collecting, the while, specimens of forest trees and shrubs, of which he was given the vernacular names by Van der Walt sen. and a Hottentot, Gerson. He obtained: 5202, *Buddleia salviifolia* (Saliehout); 5208, *Cunonia capensis* (Red Els); 5209, 5215, *Trichocladus crinitus* (Onderbos); 5211, 5242, *Ilex mitis* (Wittehout); 5212, *Curtisia faginea* (Assegai); 5219, *Cassine velutina*; 5222, 5264, *Apodytes dimidiata* (White Pear); 5223, *Podocarpus latifolius* (Upright Yellowwood); 5225, 5227, 5272, *Olea laurifolia* (Ironwood); 5220, 5273, *Plectronia Mundiana* (Klip Els); 5235, *Pterocelastrus tricuspidatus* (Kersehout); 5236, *Ocotea bullata* (Stinkwood); 5237, 5271, *Cassine crocea* (Saffraan); 5240, 5270, *Lachnophyllis floribunda* (Vlier); 5245, 5254, *Podocarpus falcatus* (Outeniqua Yellowwood); 5246, *Plectronia ventosa* (Schaapdrolletjes); 5253, *Platylophus trifolius* (Wit Els), 17 species in all, besides a few numbers missing or undetermined.

- (33) Between K.K. and Van der Wat's p.m. [9] Apr. 14. 5280-5281.

(Hendrik) Van der Watt's was on Stofpad, close to the Bitou River. The old road from Stofpad to Katjies Kraal is still travelled on horseback.

- (34) In a forest at Van der Wat's 10. Ap. 14. 5282-5295.

The forest is still extant, though somewhat reduced by fires. It lies not "W. of Kafferkop", but, on the contrary 4 m. to the east.

- (35) On road bet<sup>n</sup> V. Wat's & Deep River Plettenberg Bay. 12 Ap. 14. 5296-5305.

*I.e.* between Stofpad and Plettenberg Bay, not at "Deep River [Bitou River—W. of Wittedrift]." Besides "Diep River" is not Bitou River but a tributary of the same. Bitou River had already been crossed by Burchell at or below Stofpad. The old road, after passing the Diep River, climbed out of the valley to head straight for Plettenberg Bay. The present road continues to the Bitou and along its eastern bank to join the main coast road at the Bitou bridge. It is more circuitous but quite level.

- (36) In Plettenberg Bay near Landing Place on Sandhills, 10 Ap. 14. 5306-5323.

The landing place at Plettenberg Bay was the small beach immediately below the village of Formosa. The ruins of the timber store erected by the Netherlands East India Company are preserved as a National Monument.

- (37) In Plettenberg Bay, on the "Baak" hill and on hills about the spot 17 Ap. 1814. 5324-5345.

The hills on the slopes of which Formosa stands.

- (38) Close to the Landing Place in P. Bay 21 Ap. 14. 5346-5347.

- (39) On road betw. P. Bay & Melkhout Kraal, 22 Ap. 14. 5348-5379.

- (40) At Melkhout Kraal in a walk to the mouth of Nysna from house. 29. Ap. 14 5380-5385.

Melkhout Kraal, the estate of G. Rex, "the most Beautiful estate in the whole Colony" (Barrow).

- (41) 1 May 14. 5386-5390.

- (42) In forest close to Melkhout Kraal by the quarry 6. May. 14. 5391-5431.

- (43) In same part of forest as on 6<sup>th</sup>, but deeper, along the kloof 10 May. 14. 5432-5440.

- (44) At entrance to same part as on 6<sup>th</sup> 11. May. 14. 5441-5446.

- (45) Close by house in forest, Melkhout Kraal 31. May 14. 5447.

- (46) 7<sup>th</sup> June 1814 5448.

- (47) On the hills near to end south<sup>ds</sup> of Melkhout Kraal, 8 June 14. 5449-5465.

- (48) Along road by small wood just below garden at M.K. 20 June 14. 5466-5483.

- (49) From hills near house at M.K. brought by Speelman. 23 June 14  
5484-5487.
- (50) In a walk from M.K. towards the cornland (*i.e.* the shore) 26 June 14.  
5488-5493.
- (51) About M.K. 29 June 14. 5494-5507.
- (52) In an excursion from M.K. to the mouth of the Nysna. 3 July 14.  
5508-5518.
- (53) 11 July 14 5519-5520.

The entry against 5520 is "brought by H. from the Hout Bosch " Boschjesmans thee " ", and it refers to 5520 only, not to 5519 and 5520, as incorrectly stated in *B.T.* The specimen was *Catha edulis* Forsk., a species that has never been found again in the region.

- (54) At the Nysna's drift (on left bank) 5 p.m. 12 July 14.  
5521-5522.
- (55) At Zand Kraal, on the w<sup>n</sup> side of the Nysna drift near the [here a word illegible: *fort...d?*] 13 July 14. 5523-5538.
- Zand Kraal is on the farm Westford.

- (56) In forest at our waggon sta<sup>n</sup> at Zand Kraal—at forest by " Nysna's hoek " 20 July 14. 5539-5542

There are practically no forests left on Westford. They were obliterated by the great fire of 1869.

It is probable that it was on returning to Melkhout Kraal, sometime between July 20 and 25, that "Burchell had the misfortune to have his waggon overturned" in the Salt River near Knysna, as related by Bowie in his diary.

- (57) At Melkhout Kraal 25 July 14 5543-5547.
- (58) 31 July 14. 5548.

Burchell, except for a week, or at most two, on an excursion to Zand Kraal (Westford) remained for three months on George Rex's farm, Melkhout Kraal, and as he collected on only 18 days of the period, and only one or two numbers on some of the days, he must have been thrown much in the company of Rex whose generous hospitality has remained a tradition. The remark in the *B.T.* that "there is no direct evidence that he was a guest in George Rex's home" is apt to be misleading because, although there may be no evidence known that he was ever a guest of Rex's, it remains very improbable that he was not, any of the time. Bowie, who came to the region in 1818, four years after Burchell, and made Plettenberg Bay his headquarters, was, for weeks and months at a time, a guest of Rex's, and, in January 1820, accompanied him on a trip to Cape Town, whence they returned together in March of that year. Lord Charles Somerset was another guest at Melkhout Kraal and brought with him the famous Dr. Barry. Latrobe who in March 1816, remained two or three days at Melkhout Kraal, writes: "We soon perceived, that it was our worthy host's intention to detain us here as long as he could", and, again: "We had now much difficulty to prevail upon our hospitable host to let us depart in the morning."

- (59) From the Hout hoek near M.K. 2 Aug. 14. 5549-5550.  
Not "brought from "Houtbosch" ", as in *B.T.*
- (60) On road betw. M.K. & at Nysna's drift 5. Aug. 14. 5551-5554.
- (61) On road between Nysna's drift & Goukamma station, 6 Aug. 14. 5555-5567.  
Not "Goukamma Station" as in *B.T.*
- (62) Near our waggon Stn. between Goukamma & Juffrouw Vosloo's or at the Gou' station 7 Aug. 14. 5568-5604/1.
- (63) On road betw. Gou' station and station at the end of Groene Valley. 8 Aug. 14. 5605-5623.  
Not at "Groene Valley", as in *B.T.*
- (64) Near wagon station at the w. of Groene Valley, 9. Aug. 14. 5624-5646.
- (65) On sandhills S. of wagon station at W. end of G. valley. a.m. 12 Aug. 14. 5647-5667.
- (66) Between G. Valley & our station at Zwarte Valley p.m. 12 Aug. 14. 5668-5684.

The old road, from Groen Vlei to Rondevlei, followed by Burchell, crossed the mouth of the Zwart River which is most times closed. The route imagined in *B.T.*, round the north side of Zwart Vlei, is an impossible one because the only road that can cross the Zwart River leads north to Hooge Kraal, and is, even now that the old drift has been raised by a causeway, impassable for months at a time when the mouth is closed. If further proof were needed, it is supplied by the plants collected by Burchell which include: 5668, *Agropyrum distichum*, 5669, *Senecio elegans*, and 5671, *Cnidium suffruticosum*, species characteristic of littoral sand-dunes.\* The station at Zwart Vlei was therefore on the S. side of the vlei, not "E. end of Swart Vlei". On a recent re-visit (Febr. 1944) I made out that that the only possible site of Burchell's station was the present sea-side camping ground, just north-east of hill 315 on the map of Fig. 3.

- (67) Betw<sup>n</sup> Zwarte Valley and our station near Lange Valley. 13 Aug. 14. 5685-5696.

The *B.T.* emends this as "Station near Lange Vallei [N.W. end of Swart Vlei]," overlooking the fact that Rondevlei lies between Zwart Vlei and Lange Vlei.

- (68) Near same place, 14 Aug 14. 5697-5700.

Here *B.T.* anticipates the next entry with: "near the station (at La Harpe's, near Lange Vlei)".

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\* Confirmation of the use, in early days, of a road across the mouth of Zwart River is afforded by Backhouse (*Narrative of a Visit, &c.*): "We had to cross the mouth of the Zwarte Rivier, on the beach, where it is choked with sand, and to make a circuit to cross the Goukamma." The date is 10 Nov., 1838.

H.G.F., May 1944.

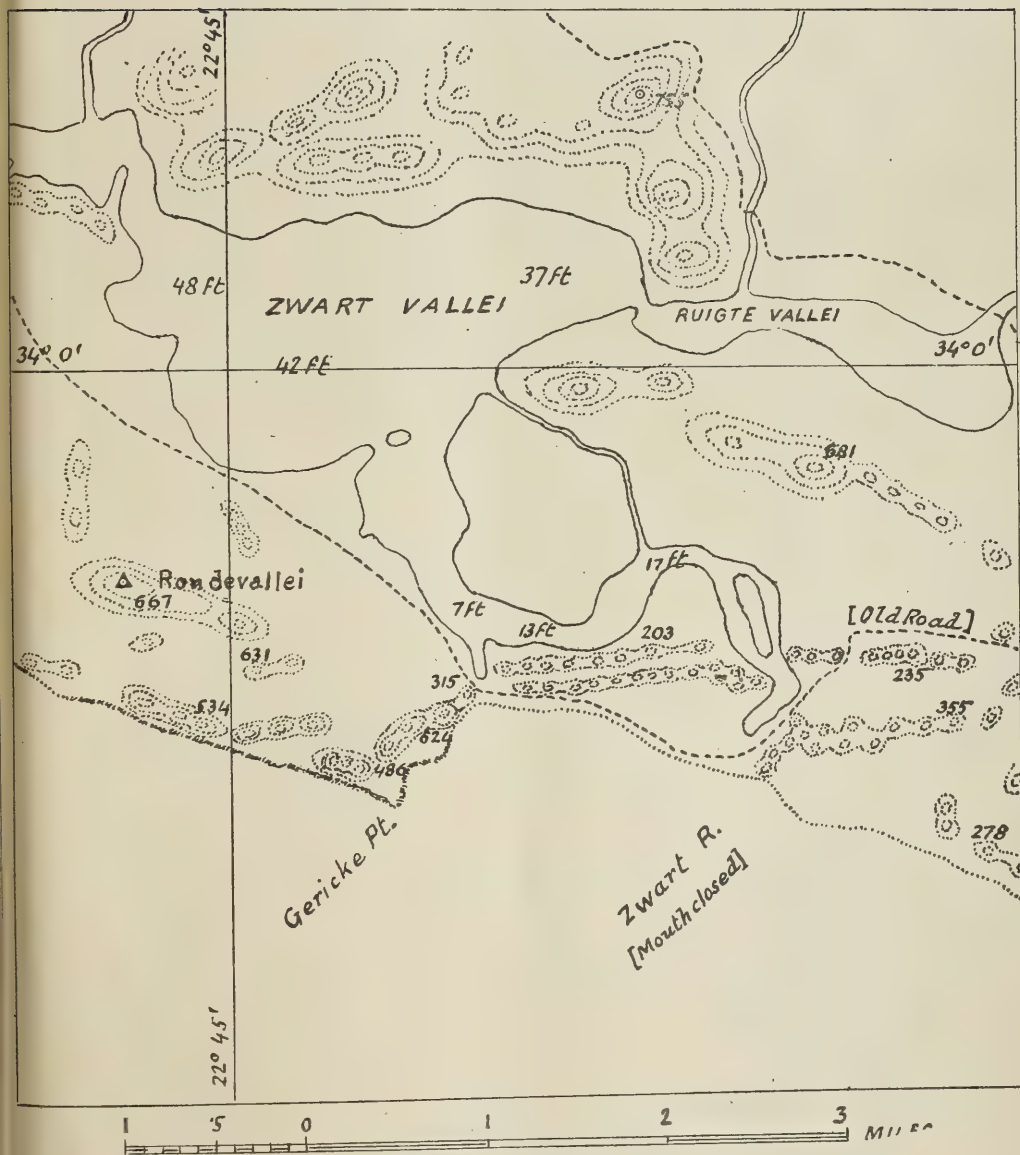


Fig. 3. Extract from MSS. map of Admiralty coast surveys, Malagat River to Plettenberg Bay, executed about 1865. The scale is altered to 400 Cape roads=1 inch, to conform with that of my general plans. The old roads shown were sketched in by me some years earlier than 1904, when I left the service. Inscriptions in square brackets are also additions, but "mouth closed" appears on the Admiralty Chart: Africa, South Coast, sheet 3, published in 1867, of which the coast surveys formed the basis. The coast line, and its immediate vicinity, I found, wherever checked in the course of my own surveys, to be very accurate. The map shows that, about 1865, the mouth was closed by a land bridge some  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile broad.



- (69) On rocky hill by spring near La Harpe's house near Lange Valley.  
a.m. 18 Aug. 14. 5701-5711.

I found no La Harpe remembered at Lang Vlei. There is no such name in the Voters' List, and neither the George Magistrate, nor the Secretary of the Divisional Council had knowledge of any, past or present. The only La Harpes traced at George were two girls in the Orphanage, but they had come from Komgha. However, at Lang Vlei, I was told that there used to be a spring under a "klip kop" in about the right locality, but the place is now under cultivation and the spring apparently dried up.

- (70) In plain about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles from La Harpe's on road betw. Lange Valley and Trakadato'w. p.m. 18 Aug. 14. 5711/2.

From La Harpe's, Burchell continued due west, for about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles, until he reached the road from Klein Krans to George, by which he ascended, out of the Lake country, to the Olifants Hoek plateau, and reached the Touw Station 7 m. from his starting point. At  $4\frac{1}{2}$  m. from La Harpe's he would be on the open flats in the middle of Olifants Hoek. The whole road was mapped in my survey of Olifants Hoek.

The *B.T.* has here "Trakadakow station [near Ronnee Valley P.O.]" and the further note "Burchell here turned north and joined what is now the main road from Woodville to George". There is no "Ronnee Valley". Presumably Rondevlei is meant, but this is 5.5 miles from the Touw station, not near it. And Burchell turned north at Klein Krans, on his way, not at the Touw station which was his destination.

- (71) By rivulet at Trakadato'w station, on the edge of the forest, and in forest. 20. Aug. 11. [14] 5712-5729/2.

The old road crossed the Touw close to the present bridge. The Station was probably at the old outspan on the east side of the river, there being, near the road, much less forest on the other side. A picture of the pass is given in Latrobe's "*Travels*". Not good.

- (72) Near the spot where our wagon stood at Tra-station, not in forest  
21. Aug. 14. 5730-5754.  
(73) In forest, Trakadakow's station 22 Aug. 14. 5755-5764.  
(74) On road betw<sup>n</sup> T. Station & our station on the W. side of Kaymans  
Gat 24. Aug. 14. 5765-5784.

The *B.T.* has here, incorrectly, "Western side of Kaaiman's Gat", and adds, still more incorrectly, [Woodville] which, by the old road, is 11.5 miles away.

- (75) Main Station on W. side of Kayman's Gat. 26 Aug. 14. 5785-5806.  
(76) In the wood by the side of road ascending the W<sup>n</sup> bank of Kaiman's  
Gat. 28 Aug. 14. 5807-5809.

The old road which ascended the main ridge of Pampoen Kraal, between the Kaaiman and Klein Zwart rivers.

- (77) *Restiones varii pro locis vide—Plantas integras in Herbar.*  
5810-5813.

The *B.T.* lumps these with the preceding entry.

- (78) By side of rivulet in forest at sylvan station near village of George in Auteniqualand. 30 Aug 14 5814-5815.

- (79) In forest at sylvan station close to the spot where wagons stood p.m. 2 Sept. 14 5816-5834.

Note that Burchell wrote "wagons" in the plural, but at (72) in the singular. Also that Bowie (see 55) speaks of his wagon, not of one of his wagons. Burchell may have parted earlier with the light wagon he procured at Tulbagh, with which he several times had trouble, as the wood of it had not been properly seasoned,\* and replaced it by another, in George.

- (80) 5 Sept. 14. 5835-5843.

- (81) 8 Sept. 14 5844-5891

- (82) In Post-berg near village of George in Auteniqualand. In ascent up the eastern ridge. 11 Sept. 14. 5892-5922.

Postberg is the old name of Cradocksberg.

- (83) In the descent down western ridge of above, 12 Sept 1814.  
5923-5992.

- (84) At sylvan station, 15 Sept. 14 5993-6008.

- (85) On Lower part of Postberg on the lower part of E<sup>n</sup> ridge where we had before ascended on the 4 Sept—20 Sept 14. 6009-6032.

- (86) In a walk from Sylvan S<sup>tn</sup> to the Drostdy at village of George [23 Sept. 1814] 6033-6035.

- (87) At sylvan station, 25 Sept 14. 6036-6042.

- (88) In forest at S. Station, 29 Sept 14. 6043-6054.

- (89) On plain round S. station. 29 Sept. 14. 6055-6067.

- (90) At Sylvan Station near George. 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct 1814. 6068-6069.

- (91) In forest near S. station 4 Oct. 14. 6070-6084/2

- (92) On road from Sylvan station and No'wsakamma River. 6 Oct. 14.  
6085-6100.

*i.e.* between George and Witte Els River, not at Witte Els River, as in *B.T.*

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\* H. M. McKay. "A Scientist's Wagon." *S.A. Journ. of Sc.* 32, 680 (1935).

- (93) At the No'wsakamma River (or Witte Elze River) at the Wolve-drift (or Hyenaford) 7 Oct. 14. 6101-6123.

The river is the Malgaten River, 8-9 m. from George, on the old road to Great Brak River, and on the farm Noetzekamma. It is also called Wit Els River, and often confused with the Malagas River next to George.

- (94) On road from No'w<sup>a</sup> river to the "Groote Brakke Rivier." a.m. 8 Oct. 14. 6124-6148.

The *B.T.* here includes, incorrectly, these numbers in the preceding entry which is given as "At the Drift—Witte Els R."

The foregoing list covers, after allowing for omissions and duplications, 1,356 numbers, of which 1,215 are those of Phanerogams and 141 those of Cryptogams. Of the first, about 926 have been identified, and they comprise 609 species. If the same proportion of species to numbers holds for the remaining 430 numbers, missed, or missing, or of which no definite specific identification has been found, Burchell must have collected altogether some 890 species of flowering plants in the region.

#### REMARKS ON BURCHELL'S MAP.

\* Burchell's map appears to be missing from most of the copies of the *Travels*—those in South Africa at any rate. According to Mrs. H. M. McKay,\* "One explanation offered for the absence of the appendices is that the *Travels* was in great demand during the South African war by the army intelligence department, and naturally the map and the text about it were of special value!" I was unable to trace any copy of the *Travels* that included the map until I had written a draft of these notes and drawn the maps which are attached. At last (on Febr. 28, this year), when showing the notes to Dr. A. V. Duthie at her home at Belvidere, Knysna, in the hope that she might have gathered some further information about Burchell's stay at Knysna, she mentioned that she had a copy of Burchell's book which possibly contained the map, and this proved to be the case. The map which, by the way, was found detached was then very kindly loaned by Dr. Duthie, and a portion of it is reproduced in Plate VII.† The accuracy of Burchell's map having been impugned, it is perhaps just as well that I

\* H. M. McKay. *William John Burchell. Botanist. Journ. of S.A. Bot.*, 7, 184 (Oct., 1941).

† Out of four more copies examined since in Cape Town, only one lacked the map, so that the condition may not be as general as it was imagined to be. H.G.F. May, 1944.

established his route without recourse to his map, and that I should refrain from adding now, to the text of the notes, references to the map. The map is perfectly correct along the whole route that I traced, and speaks for itself. Amongst other things, it confirms that "Inhospitable Station" was on Leeuwenbosch R., that "Baakhuyzen's" of (17) was at Speelmans Kraal, that Burchell proceeded thence down along the Keurbooms R., as far as Pieters R. (=Pietersens R.), not to Mikes and across Barkhuisberg, and that he crossed Zwart R. below Zwart Vlei, not above. It is incomprehensible how Mrs. McKay, whose previous papers on Burchell are excellent, should, with the map before her, have gone astray so widely and repeatedly when she had not a vestige of a reason for doubting its accuracy.

Witte Els Bosch, C.P.,  
April, 1944.



PLATE V. Specimen of a sheet from Burchell's Herbarium.



C

A

B



E

PLATE VI. Romans Kraal valley in the division of Uniondale. The lowest saddle on the sky line. A.A., is Schuurberg's Nek over which the old track enters the valley from the west, and descends to, and follows, the Jigukamma which is the stream on the right coming straight down, under B. The track then leaves the stream to ascend the ridge on which is Romans Kraal. Romans Kraal shows, at C.C., as a cleared patch with some bushes about it. The continuation of the track is visible at D, where it goes out of the picture, but can be traced back over the front ridge, and again at the left of Romans Kraal. From near D the track finally curves northwards to emerge at Romans Kraal Nek, from which the photograph was taken. At E.E. the Jigukamma turns sharply to the north, and enters the gorge at the right-hand bottom of the picture, to join the Keurbooms River at De Vlugt.



PLATE VII. Extract from Burchell's map of his route, in vol. 1 of the *Travels*. Burchell's stations are marked by circles with a central dot. Farm houses by circles without the dot. His route from station to station is indicated by lines of fine dots, over which a stripe has been hand-coloured carelessly, missing the dots in many places. The dotted lines join the stations consecutively, and, occasionally, take up farm houses on the way, but they do not represent the actual tracks which may be much more circuitous. Burchell gives two scales on his map, one, for map distances, of  $69\frac{1}{2}$  miles to a degree of latitude, which works out to about  $1/1,520,000$ , and the other, for road distances, of 90 miles to a degree, that is, on an average, 13 miles of track for every 10 miles of map distances. The latitudes of the map are quite good; the absolute longitudes not so good, as could only be expected of a traveller not equipped with a battery of chronometers, in days that had no wireless. Nevertheless, in the section reproduced, the errors in longitude are within a minute of time, and being fairly constant, do not affect the mapping. On the whole, Burchell's map was wonderfully accurate for its day, and a great advance on anything that had preceded it.